Goal 3.0 Controlling Language

Expectation 3.3 The student will use capitalization, punctuation, and correct spelling appropriately.

Indicator 3.3.2 The student will use available resources to correct or confirm revisions and/or editorial choices.

Assessment Limits:

Using a resource for all punctuation or capitalization skills not internalized or for rules that may be in flux Using a resource for standard English usage

- · agreement of subject and verb
- · agreement of pronoun and antecedent
- · clear pronoun reference
- appropriate case of nouns and pronouns
- appropriate and consistent verb tenses

Using a resource to apply other common rules of language usage that are grade appropriate Using a resource for standard English in place of nonstandard English and slang

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Scoring

Answer Key

Public Release #1 - Selected Response I tem - Released in 2005

English Indicator 3.3.2 Handout(s):

English Resource: Carry On, Pigeons!

Mariah is interested in carrier pigeons and decides to write an essay about them. The draft of Mariah's essay requires revisions and edits. Read the draft, and answer the following question.

Read this rule from a language handbook.

Do not change verbs unnecessarily from one tense to another.

Read this sentence from Mariah's essay.

The officers gradually increase the distance, and eventually the pigeons can <u>fly</u> as far as 310 miles, <u>stop</u> for a meal of wheat and millet, and then <u>returned</u> to their homes.

What is the correct way to write the underlined verbs?

- A. fly...stop...return
- B. fly...stopped...return
- C. fly...stopped...returned
- D. Best as it is

Public Release #2 - Selected Response Item - Released in 2006

English Indicator 3.3.2 Handout(s):

English Resource: Irish Sports

After reading literature from around the world, students researched their own family backgrounds. One student, Shelli, decided to research her Irish heritage and learned that some Irish sports are popular in the United States. The draft of Shelli's essay, "Irish Sports," requires revisions and edits. Read the draft. Then answer the following.

Shelli found the information below in a language handbook.

Use a colon

- to mean "note what follows"
- before a list of items when the list does not immediately follow a verb

Which sentence in Shelli's draft should be edited using this rule?

- A. Sentence 4
- B. Sentence 6
- C. Sentence 8
- D. Sentence 12

Public Release #3 - Selected Response I tem - Released in 2007

English Indicator 3.3.2

Handout(s):

• English Resource: Oh, Say Can You See

Terry is writing about the War of 1812 and the origin of the national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner." The draft of the first part of Terry's essay, "Oh, Say Can You See," requires revisions and edits. Read the draft. Then answer the following:

Terry found this information in a language handbook.

Periods and commas are placed inside quotation marks: Sally decided to recite the poem "Birches," but Stan chose to memorize "The Raven."

According to this information, what is the correct way to edit Sentence 11?

- A. Originally titled "The Defense of Fort McHenry," the poem soon became known as "The Star-Spangled Banner."
- B. Originally titled "The Defense of Fort McHenry", the poem soon became known as "The Star-Spangled Banner".
- C. Originally titled "The Defense of Fort McHenry", the poem soon became known as "The Star-Spangled Banner."
- D. Best as it is

Sample Assessment #1 - Selected Response I tem - Released in 2002

English Indicator 3.3.2

Handout(s):

• English Resource: Smithville Beach

Sandra wrote a paragraph describing her favorite place, "Smithville Beach." Read the paragraph. Then answer the following:

Sandra reviewed these punctuation rules in a language handbook before editing Sentence 2.

Use a comma

- 1. between two or more adjectives that equally modify the same word.
- 2. to set off most introductory elements.
- 3. to set off parenthetical expressions (fortunately, in other words, all things considered).
- 4. to separate main clauses linked by a coordinating conjunction (*for*, *and*, *so*, *but*, *nor*, *yet*).

Then Sandra edited Sentence 2 to read as follows:

According to a recent survey, this resort is the most popular beach on the Atlantic Coast.

Which rule did Sandra use to edit Sentence 2?

- A. Rule 1
- B. Rule 2
- C. Rule 3
- D. Rule 4

Sample Assessment #2 - Selected Response I tem - Released in 2003

English Indicator 3.3.2

Handout(s):

• English Resource: Women Nobel Prize Winners

For her social studies class, Bettina wrote a short report about women who have won the Nobel Peace Prize. Read the introductory paragraph of Bettina's report, "Women Nobel Prize Winners.". Then answer the following.

Bettina reviewed these rules in a language handbook before editing Sentence 10.

Use a comma

- before and, but, or, nor, for, so, and yet when they link main clauses.
- following introductory elements (later, on the other hand).
- to set off parenthetical elements (on the other hand, in fact, therefore).
- between items in a series (bacon, eggs, and toast).

Then Bettina edited Sentence 10 to read as follows:

All campaigned against war, opposed violence, or fought for human rights.

Did Bettina make an appropriate edit?

- A. yes, because the commas link main clauses
- B. yes, because the commas follow introductory elements
- C. yes, because the commas set off parenthetical elements
- D. yes, because the commas separate items in a series

Sample Assessment #3 - Selected Response I tem - Released in 2002

English Indicator 3.3.2 Handout(s):

• English Resource: Tenzing Norgay, Mountain Climber

Read the draft of Michael's report: "Tenzing Norgay, Mountain Climber." Then answer the following:

Michael found these suggestions for writing effective sentences in a language handbook.

- 1. Use planned repetition of ideas.
- 2. Use strong verbs.
- 3. Eliminate unneeded repetition.
- 4. Sequence elements in a series for greater emphasis.

He then combined the ideas in Sentences 13 and 14.

He devoted his entire life to his goal of reaching the top of Mt. Everest.

Which suggestion did Michael follow?

- A. Suggestion 1
- B. Suggestion 2
- C. Suggestion 3
- D. Suggestion 4

Handouts

Carry On, Pigeons!

¹You have probably seen pigeons pecking for peanuts in the park and thought they were very ordinary. ²The ancient Greeks used these carrier pigeons to send news about the Olympic games. ³For centuries, armies have used pigeons to send news to and from the front lines where the battles were taking place. ⁴Now, a hospital on the Northwest coast of france uses a flock of forty pigeons to carry tiny samples of human blood to larger testing facilities. ⁵There is also a police department in Orissa, India, that still uses the birds.

⁶In Orissa there are 27 police pigeon cages, called lofts, where the officers care for the birds. ⁷When the pigeons are about six weeks old, they are taken a short distance from their lofts and allowed to find their way home. ⁸This is how their training begins. ⁹The officers gradually increase the distance, and eventually the pigeons can fly as far as 310 miles, stop for a meal of wheat and millet, and then returned to their homes. ¹⁰In good weather conditions, the pigeons fly as fast as fifty-five miles per hour. ¹¹The message a pigeon carries is in a tiny plastic capsule that is attached to its leg.

Irish Sports

¹You don't have to fly all the way to Ireland to watch or play Irish sports. ²There is an Irish sporting club called the Gaels nearby in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. ³This club was founded in 1988 and is part of the Gaelic athletic association, which has its headquarters in Dublin. ⁴The club sponsors the following three sports, a men's football team, a women's football team, and a Camogie team.

⁵Gaelic football is the most popular sport in Ireland, played by approximately 250,000 people. ⁶It is played on a pitch (or field) larger than a soccer field with a round ball that is slightly smaller than a soccer ball. ⁷The game moves fast since there are no time-outs. ⁸Scores are made when the players pass the ball and then kick it through a soccer-type net or through American football-like goal posts.

⁹Camogie is also known as Hurling and is one of the fastest field games in the world. ¹⁰It is one of the oldest Irish sports. ¹¹It is played with a small ball called a sliothar, which is similar in size to a baseball, and a curved wooden stick called a hurley.

¹²The three teams of the D.C. Gaels have become quite international, with members from the United States, France, England, South Africa—and of course, Ireland. ¹³They have already won many titles. ¹⁴In fact, the women's football team has made it to the national semi-finals twice. ¹⁵This must be what is known as the luck of the Irish.

Oh, Say Can You See

¹After the American Revolution, America and Great Britain fought a second war known as the War of 1812. ²When British troops occupied Washington, D.C., in 1814, they arrested Dr. William Beanes of Maryland and imprisoned him on a British warship in the Chesapeake Bay. ³Friends of the doctor asked Francis Scott Key, a lawyer, and John Skinner of Baltimore to try to secure the doctor's release.

⁴Key and Skinner successfully reached the British fleet and negotiated Beanes' release. ⁵Before they could head home, however, the British suddenly detained them aboard a truce ship. ⁶The British fleet was about to begin it's assault on Fort McHenry a fort guarding the entrance to the harbor of Baltimore.

⁷Key watched from the truce ship in the bay as British warships bombarded the fort throughout the afternoon and night. ⁸The Americans managed to defend the fort. ⁹On the following morning, they raised a large United States flag on the fort's 90-foot flagpole. ¹⁰Key was so inspired by the sight that he composed a poem on the back of a letter he had in his pocket.

¹¹Originally titled "The Defense of Fort McHenry," the poem soon became known as "The Star-Spangled Banner". ¹²The poem was set to music in 1814 and became a patriotic song. ¹³It did not become America's national anthem until 1931.

Smithville Beach

¹A visit to Smithville Beach is sure to be a delightful summer vacation. ²According to a recent survey this resort is the most popular beach on the Atlantic Coast. ³Visitors enjoy the many sights, sounds, and smells. ⁴Floating through the salty air, you'll be greeted by sounds of laughter and happy shouts. ⁵Expect to see sights like a brightly colored plastic ball flying by and then landing on the sand, kicking up a fine spray of clean, white sand. ⁶From the concession stands along the boardwalk, the aroma of fries and cotton candy drifts out. ⁷Hundreds of colorful blankets, toys, coolers, and picnic baskets dot the sand. ⁸The white and gray surf pounds the shore. ⁹The surf sends seagulls and children running. ¹⁰Surfers enjoy the waves. ¹¹Smithville Beach is a wonderful place where all kinds of things happen.

Women Nobel Prize Winners

¹The Nobel Peace Prize was established in 1896 in Alfred Nobel's will. ²He was the inventor of dynamite and wanted to award the prize to the person who accomplished the most to promote peace. ³In the history of the Nobel Peace Prize, few have gone to women. ⁴The first woman to receive the prize was the Baroness Bertha von Suttner. ⁵Her anti-war novel *Lay Down Your Arms* had a tremendous impact on those who read it. ⁶As a peace activist, the Baroness had an impact on Alfred Nobel's thinking and influenced him to establish the prize. ⁷The Peace Prize is given to persons who help create peace in the world. ⁸Other women who have won the Peace Prize represent different nationalities and different racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds. ⁹The women who have won the Peace Prize are similar in several ways. ¹⁰All campaigned against war opposed violence or fought for human rights. ¹¹These women worked hard for their beliefs and displayed remarkable courage.

Tenzing Norgay, Mountain Climber

¹Tenzing Norgay, a humble man from India, became famous as a member of the first team to reach the peak of Mt. Everest, Earth's highest mountain. ²His accomplishments in mountain climbing and his attitude toward life brought him glory.

³Young Tenzing Norgay always believed he would have special luck and great achievement. ⁴In 1932 he became a carrier for mountain climbers in India. ⁵He climbed other mountains, but he remained focused on Everest.

⁶His famous climb occurred in 1953. ⁷He made the climb with Sir Edmund Hillary, a beekeeper from New Zealand with a whole bunch of climbing experience. ⁸The two men had great confidence in each other; however, this made them a strong team. ⁹During the climb, they had to cross a river, navigate an icefall, and cut steps in the snow in order to reach the peak. ¹⁰They wore eight layers of clothing and three pairs of gloves all at the same time. ¹¹The team reached the 29,028-foot peak on May 29, 1953, two months after they started their trek.

¹²Tenzing Norgay became a role model for those striving to rise above humble beginnings. ¹³His goal in life was to reach the summit of Mt. Everest. ¹⁴He devoted his entire life to this goal. ¹⁵His approach to life served as an inspiration to many other people, including his own son, who later climbed Mt. Everest also.

English Indicator 3.3.2 Answer Key

Public Release I tem #1 - Selected Response (SR) - 2005 A. fly...stop...return

Public Release I tem #2 - Selected Response (SR) - 2006 A. Sentence 4

Public Release I tem #3 - Selected Response (SR) - 2007

A. Originally titled "The Defense of Fort McHenry," the poem soon became known as "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Sample Assessment I tem #7 - Selected Response (SR) - 2002 B. Rule 2

Sample Assessment I tem #8 - Selected Response (SR) - 2003 D. yes, because the commas separate items in a series

Sample Assessment I tem #9 - Selected Response (SR) - 2002 C. Suggestion 3